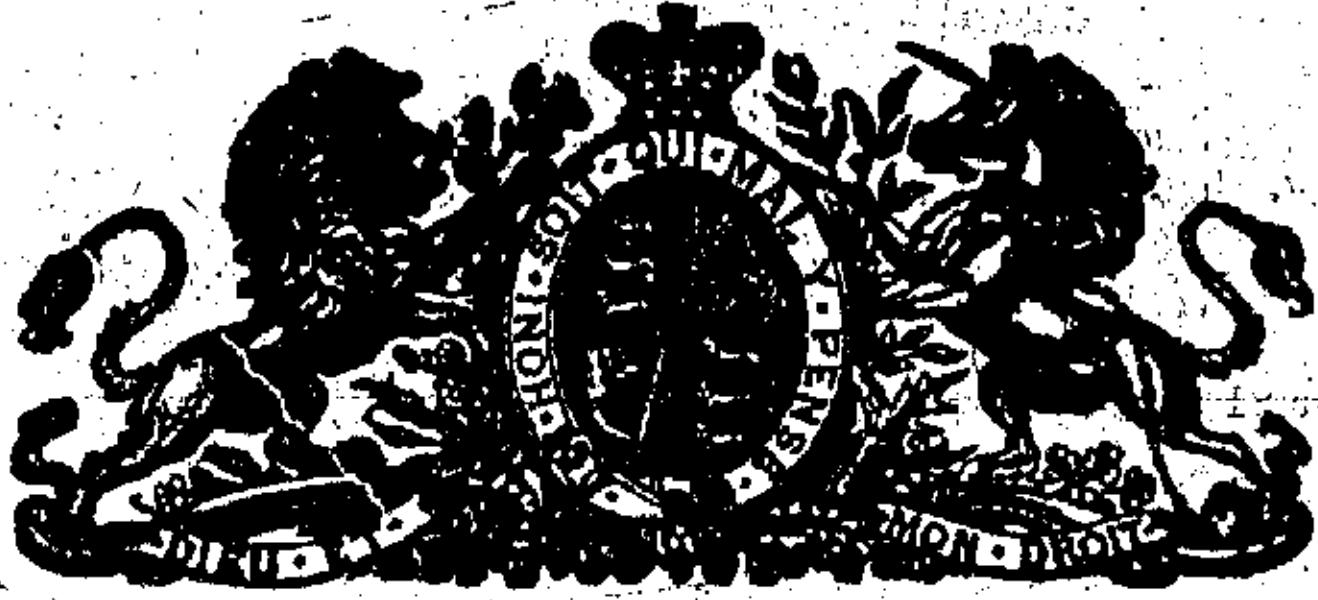


# CHINA



# MAIL.

Established February, 1845,

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXV. No. 4977. 號十二月六年九十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1879.

日一初月五年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street; GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill; GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus; E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry; E. C. SAMUEL & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSY, 18, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WINE, 132, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore; C. HEINZEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA—Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Swinton, CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICKOLS & Co., Foochow, HEDGE & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

## MAKES.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 1,300,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.  
Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—Hon. W. KESWICK.  
E. R. BELMONT, Esq. WILHELM REINER,  
H. L. DALEYMPLE, Esq. B. D. SASSOON, Esq.  
H. HOPFUS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.  
A. MOLIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,  
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
MANAGER,  
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

## HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.  
ON Current-Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.  
Offices of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East.  
Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

## NOTICE.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

THE AGENCY of this BANK at Foochow will be CLOSED and WITHDRAWN from 1st July next.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and FIXED DEPOSIT RECEIPTS will be PAID there AT ONCE with INTEREST to Date, or transferred to this Branch at the Exchange of the Day at the option of Constituents.

GEO. O. SCOTT,  
v. Manager  
Oriental Bank Corporation,  
Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTÉ DE PARIS,  
(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1849.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, £3,200,000.  
RESERVE FUND, £600,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue Berger,  
PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at:  
LONDON, BOURNON, SAN FRANCISCO,  
MARSEILLE, BOBAY, HONGKONG,  
LYON, CALCUTTA, HAWAII,  
NANKE, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW.

LONDON BANKERS:  
THE BANK OF ENGLAND,  
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT,  
a. Manager, Shanghai.  
Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

## Banks.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.  
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS:—  
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 3 " 2 per cent. " "  
H. H. NELSON,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, 2,800,000.  
RESERVE FUND, 815,000.

Bankers.  
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.  
THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

## Notices of FIRMS.

### NOTICE.

M. R. CARL STIEBEL is authorized from this Date to SIGN our Firm by Procuration here, at Shanghai and at Yokohama.

REISS & Co.  
Hongkong, May 20, 1879. jn29

### NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr WALTER SCOTT FITZ, in our Firm in Hongkong and China, Ceased on the 31st December last.

Mr CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is admitted a Partner from This Date.

RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1879. jn1

### NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. CHAN HING WO in our Firm Ceased on the 21st day of January, 1879.

MAN FOOK SING HONG,  
60 and 62, Bonham Strand.  
Hongkong, June 6, 1879. jn6

### NOTICE.

M. R. NGAN FOOK HOP was admitted a PARTNER in our Firm on the 22nd day of January, 1879.

MAN FOOK SING HONG,  
60 and 62, Bonham Strand.  
Hongkong, June 6, 1879. jn6

### NOTICE.

M. R. JAMES ANDERSON, formerly Manager of the Foochow Docks, has this Day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

J. INGLIS & Co.,  
Victoria Foundry, Wan Chai.  
Hongkong, April 1, 1879. jn8

### FOR SALE.

F O R S A L E  
JULES MUMM & Co.'S CHAMPAGNE,  
in Quarts and Pints.  
GLBE, LIVINGSTON & Co.  
Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

### SELLING OFF.

AS it is necessary to Effect a COM-  
PLTE CLEARANCE by the end  
of the present month, —The whole of  
LAMMERT ATKINSON & Co.'S  
REMAINING  
VARIED STOCK—

comprising:

FAMILY STORES.

WINES.

SPIRITS.

ALES.

STATIONERY.

BOOKS.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

GLASSWARE.

CROCKERY.

SHIPCHANDLERY.

&c. &c. &c.

Will be sold at FURNIS & GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Hongkong, June 4, 1879.

Hongkong, June 4, 1879. jn24

## Intimations.

### EX LATE ARRIVALS.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS, Latest Editions.

CAVENARD ON WHIST.

POLE'S THEORY OF WHIST.

WALKER'S CORRECT CARD.

BALEBRIGGAN UNDERSHIRTS (A Novelty).

WIRE RAT TRAPS.

BULL'S EYE LANTERNS.

BATH SPONGES.

WHITE BRO'S PORTLAND CEMENT.

LAWN TENNIS BATS, BALLS and NETS.

LAWN BOWLS, QUOITS and OTHER GAMES.

Scotch Home-made JAMS and JELLIIES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

ICE PITCHERS and PAILS.

AUTOMATON UMBRELLAS.

FRENCH BOOTS and SHOES.

ENGLISH BOOTS and SHOES.

CHRISTY'S BLACK and DRAB HATS.

"YOU DIRTY BOY."

COPE'S GOLDEN CLOUD TOBACCO.

AMERICAN GOLDEN LEAF TOBACCO.

Well-Scented CIGARS.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES and CIGAR TUBES.

POCKET-KNIVES.

QUININE.

CONSTABULARY REVOLVERS.

SPRIT LEVELS.

New Style CHIT BOOKS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, June 19, 1879.

## For Sale.

### FOR SALE.

(To close a Consignment.)

A Few Cases RUINART'S well-known CHAMPAGNE, at \$10 per Case of.....1 dozen Quarts.  
\$11 per Case of.....2 Pints.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.  
Hongkong, June 17, 1879. jn17

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Captain HOWES to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 27th June, 1879, at 11 a.m.—

(For account of the concerned.)

The American Barque

"ARBE N. FRANKLIN,"

of 460 Tons or thereabouts, as she now lies in the Harbour, at the Buoy of the upper West Point Slip.

The HULL, 3 lower Masts, Bowsprit one Anchor and Chain, will be Sold on Board in one Lot.

Boats and Small Spars, will be Sold on Board.

The Sails, Rigging, Stores and all Apurtenances, will be Sold in Lots, on Shore, at the upper West Point Slip.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the hammer. The Vessel and all Lots, with all faults and errors of description, to be at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, June 19, 1879. jn27

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously disposed of by private contract.—

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY, Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE PIECES of GROUND close to the water, viz.:—Inland Lots Nos. 749, 7

## Intimations.

## NOTICE.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

DURING THE NEXT THREE MONTHS the Company's Steamers from CHINA will proceed direct to LONDON, leaving Hongkong on the following Dates:—

3rd June.....S.S. Lombardy.....tons 2723  
17th July.....Zambesi.....2431  
1st Aug.....Tsharon.....2589  
15th ".....Kedive.....3742  
20th ".....Malwa.....2933  
12th Aug.....Kaisar-i-Hind.....4023  
26th ".....Cathay.....2982  
9th Sept.....Bokhara.....2932

A. McIVER,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, May 22, 1879. jn22

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

## NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st December 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. on the NET PREMIA CONTRIBUTED, payable at our OFFICE on and after the 16th Instant.

POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors,

RUSSELL & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

## NOTICE.

ALL CLAIMS against the Undersigned Firm, to be sent in on or before the 30th Instant, or, they will not be Recognized.

W. B. SPRATT & CO.

Hongkong, June 3, 1879. jn30

## NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER, DR EASTLAKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, NO. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

## SAILORS' HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, Books, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship GÄLIC, from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

H. M. BLANCHARD,  
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, June 16, 1879. jn23

## FROM LONDON &amp; PORTS OF CALL.

THE Steamship *Horler* having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 24th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 18, 1879. jn24

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

BRITISH BARQUE *VALE OF DOON*, FROM ANTWERP.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 13, 1879.

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Yungtu.

W. [Order, 1 case Haberdashery, (in cross) sherry, from London.

A. M. (in diamond) Nos. 16/17, Or. 2 cases T. J. Flannel, from London.

L.R.C. 254, 1 case Merchandise.

M. M. 8 drums Paint Oil.

B. No. 13, 1 case Merchandise.

Ex 44.

M. F. (diamond) 24, 1 case Buttons, B. .... from London.

V. S. C. 25, 1 case Millinery, from London.

N.M. (diamond) 1, 1 case Woollens.

J. S. C. .... from London.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, June 19, 1879.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship  
"NINGPO,"  
R. Class, Master, will be despatched for the above Port, TOMORROW, the 21st Inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & CO.  
Hongkong, June 20, 1879. jn21

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO.,

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER  
MANUFACTURERS,

AND  
JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS  
AND BOOKS.

46, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, June 20, 1879. jy20

## NOTICE.

UNTIL further Notice all Communications for the Portuguese Consulate in Hongkong, or addressed to the Undersigned, should be Directed to the Care of A. G. ROMANO, Esq., Honorary Consul of Portugal.

J. LOUREIRO,  
Consul-General of Portugal.

Consulate of Portugal,  
Hongkong, June 20, 1879. jn27

## Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

GOLDEN FLEECE, British barque, Capt. James Wiltschko.—Vogel & Co.

JOHN R. STANHOPE, American barque, Capt. H. G. Pillsbury.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

BRUNETTE, British barque, Capt. Wm. Dow.—G. R. Stevens & Co.

MIRIAM, American barque, Captain A. H. Parker.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

WIGLANT, American ship, Capt. John C. Ross.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

G. C. TRUFANT, British ship, Captain G. Thomas.—Messagers Maritimes.

MONTRE ROZA, American ship, Capt. C. O. Carter.—Borneo Co., Ltd.

GALLEY OF LORNE, British steamer, Capt. J. L. Dryden.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

June 19, Conquest, British steamer, 317, F. Elphick, Swatow June 18, General.—E-SHUN.

June 20, Ta Lee, German barque, 850, Hoffmann, Bangkok June 6, Rice.—SIEMSEN & CO.

## DEPARTURES.

June 20, Date, for Bangkok.  
20, Ban Lee, for Amoy.

20, Rosalia, for Manila.

20, Antenor, for Amoy and Shanghai.

## CLEARED.

Ningpo, for Shanghai.  
Wuhu, for Shanghai.  
Conquest, for Hoochow.

Atalanta, for Hoochow, &c.

Jiliane, for Tientsin.

Moorburg, for Foochow.

Paig, for Siam.

Gloria, for Bangkok.

Harter, for Yokohama and Hiogo.

## PASSENGERS.

## ARRIVED.

Per Conquest, from Swatow, 101 Chinese.

## DEPARTED.

Per Date, for Bangkok, 15 Chinese.

Per Antenor, for Amoy, 200 Chinese.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Conquest* reports: Left Swatow on the 18th, and have had light S.W. winds to port.

The German barque *Ta Lee* reports: In the Gulf of Siam strong breezes, and fine weather from Pulo Obo.

## CARGOES.

Per S. S. Zambesi, sailed 17th June, 1879.—To London: from Canton and Macao, 23,188 boxes Tea, containing 201,964 lbs. Congou, 214,161 lbs. So. C. Paper, and 63,878 lbs. So. C. Pekoe; from Canton, 5,667 bags Rice, 830 bags Beans, 187 bags Sugar, 1,430 boxes Gunpowder, and 890 half-chests Tea (particulars unknown); from Amoy, 30 boxes and 890 half-chests Tea (particulars unknown); from Shanghai, 774 boxes Tea (particulars unknown), 376 bales Raw Silk, 1 case Silk Goods, and 16 bales Waste Silk; from Kluang, 8,126 half-chests Tea (particulars unknown); from Hankow, 68 boxes, 6,445 half-chests and 165 pks. Tea (particulars known); from Japan, 67 half-chests and 12 chests Tea (particulars unknown); 32 bales Raw Silk, and 61 bales Waste Silk.—To Cutchin: from Hongkong, 71 boxes Tea, containing 833 lbs. So. C. Pekoe, and 400 lbs. So. C. Paper; from Canton, 207 boxes Raw Silk, 4 cases Silk Goods, 104 bales Coconuts, and 38 bales Punjam Silk; from Shanghai, 198 bales Raw Silk; from Hankow, 600 boxes, 80 half-chests and 50 chests Tea (particulars unknown).

Per S. S. City of Peking, sailed 18th June, 1879.—For Yokohama, 9,358 bags Sugar, 8,491 bags Beans, 998 pks. Window Glass, 550 pks. Quicksilver, 50 bags Gunpowder, and 890 pks. Merchandise; for San Francisco, 5,667 bags Rice, 830 bags Beans, 187 bags Sugar, 1,430 boxes Gunpowder, 6 pks. Silk, 2 pks. Opium, 836 pks. Tea (17,672 lbs.) from Amoy, 12 pks. Tea (1,018 lbs.) from Calcutta, 161 pks. Tea (10,240 lbs.), and 1,978 pks. Merchandise; for Victoria, 2 pks. Opium; for San Jose de Guatemala, 3 pks. Silk; for Panama, 1 pks. Silk, and 3 pks. Merchandise; for Callao, 1 pks. Ivory Ware; and 22 pks. Silk; for Denshera, 27 pks. Merchandise; for New York, 3 pks. Silk, 6 pks. Matting, 20 pks. Nutgalls, 837 bags Raw Silk and 4,978 pks. Tea (274,028 lbs.) from Amoy; for Chicago, 801 pks. Tea (41,679 lbs.) from Amoy; for Boston, 870 pks. Tea (46,200 lbs.) from Amoy.

Ex 44.

M. F. (diamond) 24, 1 case Buttons, B. .... from London.

V. S. C. 25, 1 case Millinery, from London.

N.M. (diamond) 1, 1 case Woollens.

J. S. C. .... from London.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, June 19, 1879.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

## MAILS will close:—

For SAIGON.—

Per *Perambuco*, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 21st Inst., instead of as previously notified.

For SHANGHAI.—

Per *Ningpo*, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 21st Inst.

For MANILA.—

Per *Diamante*, at 2.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 22nd Inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.—

Per *Douglas*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 22nd Inst.

For SAIGON.—

Per *Ucana*, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 23rd Inst.

For HOOCHOW.—

Per *Atalanta*, leaves for Hoochow, ex.

Noon.—*Ningpo* leaves for Shanghai.

3 p.m.—*Diamante* leaves for Manila.

## MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

## Shipping.

7 a.m.—*Atalanta* leaves for Hoochow, ex.</p

to Peru have been successfully terminated, and that the departure of the Chinese for Peru will be permitted on the Treaty basis.

The Brisbane Courier is afraid Singapore offers little encouragement to those looking anxiously to other countries for a market for fat stock, and publishes the following letter from a firm there, Messrs. Guthrie & Co., which certainly cannot be considered as holding out an inducement to shippers:

Referring to results of the shipment of cattle per barque *Bessie*, from Fremantle, arrived 3rd March, the sale by auction was well attended, and the cows, which were landed in a very fair condition, averaged a price of \$39 per head. The calves were liked, and went off at pretty good prices, realizing about \$20 each. There have been few imports so far of cattle from Australia, and dealers are cautious in their bidding. If the purchasers of the cows lately arrived find their bargains turn out well we should get better prices for the next lot offering; but you will be able to judge in a great measure from the results of this last shipment how far it would be advisable for shippers to send cattle from Australia to this. Cows of Indian breed seem better fitted for this climate, and there are daily arrivals in small lots; a good fat beast fetching about \$30.5, and inferior animals \$25 down to \$20.

Our contemporary adds: Mr. Wildish firmly believes the Japanese will be good customers for our live stock, and as the journey from a northern port to Japan would not occupy three weeks by steamer, the distance cannot be considered a difficulty.

The first Chinaman ever arrested in New York for theft has just been taken up. Inevitable gamblers in the land of their adoption as well as in the land of their birth, they maintain twelve "halls" in Mott Street alone, and there have of course been apprehensions; but Moy Jin Kee is the first Chinaman caught. The following is from a New York source:

Moy Jin Kee, arrested for grand larceny, says his relatives in China are wealthy, his father is President of a Lodge of Freemasons. He was converted by an English missionary, and came here to learn to be a minister and to go back and teach his people Christianity. He has a brother who is an interpreter in one of the State Courts in San Francisco. He has been about three years and nine months in this country, and has spent most of his time in San Francisco. Moy Jin Kee's brother is Fully Jim Moy. It is said that the few Chinamen who have been before the Courts in this city heretofore have all been charged with gambling.

We have already noticed public movements in India and Australia to provide, as we are endeavouring to do ourselves, for the better observance of the Sabbath. We now read that Sabbath desecration has increased to such an extent in Chicago that the necessity of making some strong and concerted movement to resist it is manifest to the minds of the better class of citizens. The following para gives particulars:

The theatres, with single exception are open on Sunday, and the beer saloons and low grogeries keep up an unstrained traffic. The natural results show themselves in increased disorder and crime, and the demoralizing tendencies of the time promise to gather such strength that, if they are not speedily and effectively opposed, they will result in making the Sabbath in Chicago more American than American in its character. In order to consult upon this peril, and the measures required to avert it, a conference of the evangelical clergymen of the city has just been held, in response to a call of a committee of Congregational ministers. About one hundred clergymen were present, and participated in the discussion. There seemed to be one impression as to the seriousness of the question, and the only point in debate was as to the best method of organizing and directing public sentiment. It was agreed that there was no occasion for limiting the movement, even in its incipient stages, to the evangelical churches, as there could be no doubt that the members of the churches not classed as evangelical would be quite ready to co-operate. It was agreed also that citizens in general, who are interested in having the observance of the Sabbath maintained, should be invited to lend a hand in the work. Indeed the disposition manifested in the meeting was to make the movement, not simply a sectarian enterprise or an undertaking of evangelical as distinguished from non-evangelical churches, but not even a religious movement distinctively. The idea is to place it on the "law-and-order" basis, to exhibit the civil Sabbath with its cessation from labor as the best boon of the working classes, and the saloons as their worst curse; and so to enlist in the cause all who prefer order to suffianism, and who are clear-sighted enough to see the menace which the existing condition of things involves to the material as well as the moral interests of the city.

Referring to the interesting and trustworthy information given by the Shanghai correspondent of the *Times*, lately, as to the proposed new cotton mills at Shanghai, the *Pioneer* writes:

About one-fourteenth of the raw cotton and over six-sevenths of the twist and yarn which India exported last year went to China. Under these circumstances, the attempt that is being made by "Young China" to set up cotton mills for working native produce becomes interesting. Arrangements have already been made to open a cotton mill at Shanghai, which will be a semi-official establishment, with an Imperial edict for its charter and mandarins for foremen. The promoters enjoy the favour of Li Hung-Chang, the great Governor-General of Chi-Li and one of the ablest statesmen in China. For the first three years English workmen will be employed to teach the China factory hands. Native raw cotton will be used, and the mill company affirm that it is better than the Indian cotton, and they hope also to produce better yarn. The Governor-General

strange to say, has announced that "on all piece-goods woven by foreign processes in China, a tax will be levied equal in amount to the import tariff on the same class of goods of foreign make." This would seem an unusual burden on a new industry, and in any other country than China would hardly be taken kindly by the Government. The *Times* correspondent, however, affirms that the Viceroy is very anxious for the success of the new enterprise, and that his queer way of showing good-will only argues the preposterous eccentricity of a Chinaman. The factory in question is to be an 800-ton one, able to produce from raw cotton from 260,000 to 450,000 pieces of finished cloth. Work will be done after the English fashion, nothing for instance on Sundays; and the English workmen who are to teach their trade to the Chinaman will be fined if the lesson is not taught in three years time. The machinery has been contracted for, and the mill will be set up in Shanghai. The *Times* correspondent adds:—"In the hands of the merchants purely, the scheme might be a success, and Manchester might have in future another rival to Bombay. But the connection of the Chinese Government will blight the enterprise, as it has blighted the great Chinese Steamship Company." Says the *Pioneer*:—"Those who know anything of China—which is so like Russia—will thoroughly endorse this opinion."

#### ALARMING FIRE LAST NIGHT.

The fire-bells were ringing again last night, the first alarm being sounded about half-past ten o'clock. A large number of Europeans, the members of the Fire Brigade, and others anxious to be present, as helpers or as sight-seers were soon on the streets; hundreds of natives flocked also to the scene of the fire, Second Street, Sayingspoon. The alarm was first given from the Civil Hospital, and therefrom it was quickly taken up by the fire-bells at the various Stations. The bells were kept ringing for about twenty minutes, calling together those required to save the property in grave peril. The glare in the sky, and the scurrying of the people was an additional indication of the whereabouts of conflagration, to that to be gathered from the tones of the alarm bells. Mr. Senna, with a small engine from the Civil Hospital, was first on the spot; but the fire had spread so rapidly that eight houses were already bursting into flames and there appeared very great danger of the configuration becoming a most serious one. The street is fortunately of medium width; else the houses opposite must have inevitably been also become a prey to the flames. As it was, the heat was intense; several times the wood-work on the opposite houses was ignited, this in the early part of the fire. All that could then be done was to rush from one side of the space in front of the burning houses, and with a well-directed blow with a heavy bar, bring down the portion of wood-work which was in flames, backing again in double quick time to avoid severe scorching. This was done several times, before the Fire Engine could get the required length of hose, and their other arrangements completed to allow them to play upon that part of the place. Then several members of the Brigade and a few volunteers got into the houses, and cut away the wood-work in the front, and had it pulled to the back where the fire could not get hold of it. The engines, both Government and Volunteer, were quickly on the spot, and set to work. Some delay was experienced in getting water from the fire wells, on account of the pipes not fitting properly, but once set to work there was no lack of a good supply of water, both salt and fresh. The Government Steam Engines were at work on the Praya and pumped two good streams up Western Street; whilst the Insurance Companies Steam Engine fed the Imperial Engine by way of Centre Street. Three or four hand engines worked from the fire wells, and heavy streams were thus brought to bear on the flames. A body of Blue-jackets and Marines from H.M. ships *Victor Emmanuel*, *Lily* and *Kestrel*, did good service. The men of the *Lily* and *Kestrel* are particularly deserving of praise; they worked at the rear of the burning buildings; under the orders of Commander Edwards of the *Kestrel*, who shewed a splendid example; and it is due to their and to his exertions that the flames were prevented from spreading to the houses in the rear. Between the burning houses and these, there was only a space of a few feet; and down into the well formed between their walls, the window frames and so forth all in flames, were continually falling, close to large piles of firewood that would have burnt like tinder. Gaining access to the rear of the burning houses through a narrow lane, they set to work, cutting away all the wood-work, which might serve as a lead for the fire. Several hoses were then brought to bear on this side, the effect being soon noticeable. There must have been a large quantity of oil or other inflammable matter stored in the centre house, as the flames licked along the ground, bursting fiercely and repeatedly for a considerable time after the burning wood-work had been put out. Water appeared to have little or no effect. It was afterwards found that there was a room underground, which was one mass of flame, burning at white heat. The unscrupulous exertions of the firemen and the sailors

ultimately obtained the mastery, and the fire was got under without further damage being sustained, than the complete gutting of the block of houses in which it first broke out. The buildings, which are of brick and quite new, are now represented only by the standing walls. The block was divided into eight houses, which were occupied as family and coolie dwellings. The Insurance Companies' steam engine broke down, but fortunately not before the fire was got well in hand. The hose of one of the Government engines burst and caused a short break, but a fresh length of hose was quickly found and adjusted. It is satisfactory to note that the practices of the Brigades have not been in vain. We have not heard positively how the fire occurred, but we believe it was owing to a lamp being capsized at No. 27. Once ignited, there was apparently plenty of material to feed the flames. The fire was got well in hand by half past 12 o'clock, all danger of its spreading further was then gone. The naval brigade left the scene about 1 a.m., and the Insurance Engines followed soon after.

#### SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.  
(Before His Honor the Chief Justice, Sir John Shadwell.)

Friday, June 20.

#### REGINA v. LUI ACHI.

Lui Achi, the man who pleaded guilty to having given a false report as to the cause of the death of a lad named Ng Apan, was brought up for sentence.

The prisoner, when asked what he had to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, said that he did not know the law and that he made the report at the instigation of the deceased's father.

His Lordship said he must have known the law; he must at least have known the spirit, if not the letter of the law. In 1872, he remarked, an Ordinance was passed for the registration of all deaths and births in Hongkong. Every sensible man must know how important it was that the reports of deaths should be correct. The Ordinance was intended in the first place to provide a record of the number of persons in the Colony, and with regard to deaths that care should be taken that no person died by violent means without a proper investigation being made into the circumstances. When a person had taken poison, and the cause of death was improperly reported, the object of the Ordinance was frustrated. It was plain that since 1872 the public had known the law, as all had obeyed it; for so far at least as was known the prisoner was the first man who had offended against the Ordinance. Although he said he was ignorant of the law, his plea showed that he did know it, and that he broke it wilfully; that was what his plea amounted to. Whoever offended in that way was guilty in the same degree as if he had committed perjury in the Supreme Court. The law must be vindicated, and though he was willing to believe that the prisoner was a respectable man, and that the persons who spoke as to his character were to be believed, yet in order to deter others from committing a similar offence, the sentence must be a severe one.

He hoped the sentence he was about to pass would prove a warning to others. The prisoner was then sentenced to nine days' imprisonment (dating from the first day of the sessions) and to pay a fine of \$50 or be further imprisoned till the fine be paid.

The prisoner said he was too poor to pay the fine.

His Lordship said it must be paid, or he would be imprisoned for three months.

#### REGINA v. LEUNG A WAI.

The prisoner was indicted on a charge of larceny of a watch, valued at \$250, the property of his employer, Mr. W. N. Bain, a partner in the Ice Company.

The following gentlemen were empannelled as a Jury:—Messrs. A. A. dos Remedios, J. A. Barretto, Jr., E. L. Woodin, G. A. Wieser, J. M. Guedes, J. G. Smith, and J. M. D'Almeida.

Mr. A. L. J. Pereira was called but did not answer.

The case which was very recently before the Magistrate, has been already reported. The facts are briefly as follows:—

The prisoner was employed as a servant by Mr. Bain for thirteen months ending on the 18th February of last year. On that day he absconded, and the robbery was then discovered. A report was made at the Police Station and search made for the prisoner, who could not be found. A detective was sent to the prisoner's native village, near Macao, but got no trace of the runaway. Information was given to the Police a few days ago, that the prisoner was in the Colony, and he was found in the servant's quarters of a house at Morrison Hill. In addition to the suspicion which naturally attached to the absconding, it was shown in evidence that it was the prisoner's duty to take a cup of tea to his master's room every morning at six o'clock; but on the morning of the 18th February, the tea was not ready as usual. After Mr. Bain had been down stairs and set the men to work, he returned to his room at 8 o'clock, and found his tea on the table and a fire lighted in his room. He missed his watch and chain, and the prisoner's absence was then discovered. No one had been seen to enter the room but the prisoner. The prisoner was next seen by Mr. Bain at the Police Station, one day this month.

The prisoner made an absurd statement at the Police Station to account for his absence. He said that a man had taken away his box, and gone on board the Canton steamer. He went to Canton but did not find it.

The Jury found the prisoner guilty, and he was sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

#### REGINA v. CHAN A PING.

Chan a Ping, the man who was found guilty of stabbing Sergeant Perry, was then placed in the Dock, for sentence; he had been brought up in the early part of the day, when it was found that Sergeant Perry was not present.

His Lordship then ordered the prisoner to stand aside and Perry to be sent for. His Lordship now said: You, Chan a Ping, took violently from the person of Ho Ayung her earring; for that you are liable to a sentence of penal servitude for fourteen years. You have been also found guilty of wounding Sergeant Perry, with intent to resist

your lawful apprehension. You were very nearly guilty of murder. For this crime you are liable to a sentence of penal servitude for life. You do not appear to have ever been sentenced for any offence before, and this I take into account in your favor; but your sentence must be severe. The sentence of the Court on you, Chan a Ping, is that you be kept in penal servitude for seven years.

Addressing Sergeant Perry, His Lordship said:—Your conduct in securing this prisoner the risk of your life was very brave. Your struggle with him, and your securing him, after he had wounded you, deserve very high praise. I do not forget that this is not the first time in which you have shown your loyalty to duty. In 1877, you held on to, and secured a violent criminal, though previously wounded by him. I shall have much satisfaction in submitting your conduct to the favorable consideration of His Excellency the Governor.

Sergeant Perry thanked His Lordship.

The Sessions were then adjourned till the 26th instant.

The case of Regina v. Peter Nelson, the case of assault on board ship at Amoy, was not taken up to-day, owing to defendant's Counsel (Mr. Hayllar) being unable to attend through ill-health.

#### Australian News.

By the Torres Straits A. S. N. mail steamer *Menmuir* we have Australian papers to hand, but as her Sydney dates are the same as those of the *Boomer*, to hand on the 8th inst., we have little extra to obtain from their columns. The following items, however, are new:—

#### QUEENSLAND.

The second session of the eighth Parliament of Queensland was opened by His Excellency the Governor, Sir Arthur Kennedy, in person, at noon on the 13th. As was anticipated, more than ordinary interest was taken in the proceedings. Some time before the appointed hour the floor of the Legislative Council was crowded with ladies, Miss Kennedy amongst the number, occupying a seat immediately to the left of the chair.

The Clarence River is reported to have risen 40 feet, so that, as the banks are 22 feet high, there would be 18 feet depth of water in the streets of Grafton. Boats were being got ready in anticipation of the do.

The Governor's speech delivered at the opening of Parliament on 13th promised measures to facilitate the general adoption of local government in sparsely populated districts. More land will be thrown open to selection contiguous to the Central railway. Immigration when resumed will be conducted under more effective supervision.

The estimates for the approaching year have been framed with the strictest economy to meet the failing revenue; it is believed that increased taxation through the Customs will be unnecessary. The House will be asked to make provision by loan for the speedy extension of facilities for internal communication. Harbour-improvements and other public works are being pushed on with vigour. Bills are promised to amend the electoral laws, for the regulation and inspection of mines and collieries, financial separation, regulation of the civil service, and other matters of minor importance.

At a meeting held May 19th a provisional committee was formed for the purpose of taking steps for the initiation of a company to erect a Theatre here at a cost of \$2,000.

The Rev. George Brown, of New Britain, delivered an address in the Wesleyan Church this evening, justifying his conduct in connection with the massacre of natives some months ago, and he also referred to the progress of the mission work in New Guinea.

Mr. Jack, Queensland Government Geologist, has received the order of the Minister of Mines to examine the district around Cocktown, with special reference to the existence of coal localities where the mineral may be profitably worked, and it is not improbable that the Minister for Works will grant the privilege of a diamond drill to effectually test the seam of coal known to exist, within a mile or two of the surveyed railway line.

We understand that it is the intention of the Queensland Government, having in view the present financial state of that colony, and with the prospect of a fortnightly mail service between England, Melbourne, and Sydney, to discontinue the present mail contract with the Eastern and Australian Steam Co. at the end of the present term.

An old established custom, that of giving away blankets to the aboriginal lords of the soil, was once more to be repeated on the Queen's Birthday. The practice has doubtless become almost a farce, from the fact that the blacks do not keep these gifts, but immediately barter them away for tobacco, money, or anything else they can obtain, so that the object that they are actually bestowed for, is virtually counterbalanced, which shows that the natives do not value these articles for the purpose of protection against the inclemency of the weather but look upon them more as a means of obtaining the luxuries of life by means of barter.

In the Legislative Assembly May 21 both the Premier and Macrossan stated that further reductions (a great many have already been made) among high and low would probably have to be made in the Civil Service Departments.

Mr. Meston gave notice of his intention to introduce a Bill to reduce the Governor's salary by one thousand pounds per annum, being the amount of increase given in 1874.

The Bill for the annexation of Ossabaw Islands was read a second time.

These Torres Straits Islands the Governor is empowered by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to proclaim to be part of the Colony and under the jurisdiction of the Queensland Government, on the Queensland Legislature passing a law so providing. The Government have purchased the surveying schooner *Pearl* to act as a cruiser and enforce law and order among the islands.

The refusal to grant a reduction in the fares during the Sydney Exhibition resulted from a decision of the Steamship Owners Association, and therefore affects the Melbourne Steamship Company as well as the Australian Steam Navigation Company.

The Rockhampton Municipal Council are to apply for a loan of \$10,000 in order to provide adequate wharfage accommodation for the *China Mail* and *China Star*. They have been also found guilty of wounding Sergeant Perry, with intent to resist

progress, and utilise the Town Common by fencing it in.

The services of the paid staff of volunteer officers are to be discontinued after the close of the current financial year, making a saving of one thousand pounds.

The debate on the dismissals from Ipswich and Rockhampton Workshops are not yet concluded. Government refuse to make public the papers on the subject.

The schooner *Andie*, arrived from Cooktown, 22nd, reports that matters are in a very disturbed state in the Eastern New Guinea Islands.

A private letter received by the last mail from Batavia contains news to the effect that there is a good market there for meat cured by the Town Marie process, Morgan's patent. The communication urges the advisability of sending a trial shipment.

#### NEW ZEALAND.

Sir George Grey and Mr. Sheahan have retired from the native meeting. Sir George stated that, as they had not accepted his proposal for pension and grants of land to the Kingites, he would make no further proposals, but he is willing to receive any proposals from the King.

#### VICTORIA.

The sum required for the completion of the Exhibition building is £130,000. The space to be covered will be equal to that of the first Exhibition in Hyde Park, London.

Wieber, who was connected with the gold robbery (5000 sovereigns) from the steamship *Avoca*, has been captured close to the place where he escaped from the police. He surrendered to the police after they fired three shots at him, one of

## Intimations.

Volume Seventh of the  
"CHINA REVIEW."  
Now Ready.  
No. 5.—Vol. VII.  
—OF THE—  
"CHINA REVIEW"  
CONTAINS—

Legislation and Law in Ancient China.  
Jottings from the Book of Rites 鹿記.  
Chinese Running Hand.  
The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung.  
The Sadness of Separation, or *Li Sao*.  
Historical Table of the High Officials Com-  
posing the Central and Provincial  
Governments of China.  
Mr. Kingmiller and the *Shi King*.  
Short Notices of New Books and Literary  
Intelligence.  
Notes and Queries—

Notes on the Language of the Formosan  
Savages.  
The Rainfall of Peking in connection  
with the Sunspot Theory.  
On some of the Constellations in the  
Shi-king.  
Ancient Vases.  
Anniversary of the Downfall of the  
Yuen.  
Crocodiles.  
Mourning Etiquette.  
The Land Tax.  
Sanskrit Characters.  
Zoology.  
Mongol Alphabets.  
The God of the Hearth.  
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.  
China Mail Office,  
Hongkong, May 17, 1879.

## To Let.

TO LET.  
OFFICES,  
PRAYA CENTRAL,  
now occupied by Messrs. NORTON & Co.,  
with possession from 1st June next.  
Apply to RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

## TO LET—AT WANCHOI.

FIRST CLASS  
GOODOWNS.  
Goods of every description Landed and  
Stored.  
For terms, apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.  
Hongkong, April 4, 1879.

## TO LET.

(On Pudding's Wharf.)  
OFFICES, fronting the Harbour, and  
GOODOWNS; with possession from  
the 1st of July next.  
Apply to G. R. LAMMERT.  
Hongkong, June 14, 1879.

## TO LET.

DUART, ABBUTHNOT ROAD, at present  
in the occupation of Messrs. GILMAN & Co. Immediate Possession, for one  
Year certain, at a Rental of \$100 per  
month.  
Apply to STEPHENS & HOLMES,  
Solicitors.  
2, Club Chambers, June 5, 1879.

## TO LET.

ON MARINE Lot No. 65, formerly  
known as the "Blue Houses,"  
Praya East—A GROUND FLOOR and  
A FIRST FLOOR, either separately or  
together. FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GO-  
DOWNs.  
Apply to MEYER & Co.  
Hongkong, June 3, 1879.

## TO LET.

HOUSES—No. 9, ZETLAND STREET,  
and No. 7, PEDDAR'S HILL.  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, April 28, 1879.

## TO LET.

(For Eight Months.)  
THE PARSEE VILLA, ROBINSON  
Road, Furnished. Possession from  
1st July next. Rent moderate. For Par-  
ticulars, apply at

THE OFFICE OF THIS PAPER,  
Hongkong, May 80, 1879.

"ROSE VILLAS"—FURNISHED OR  
UNFURNISHED,  
BONHAI ROAD,  
WITH Large TENNIS LAWN,  
Apply to SHARP & DANBY,  
No. 8, Queen's Road Central,  
late Messrs. M. D. SASSOON & Co.  
Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

## TO LET.

OFFICES in CLUB CHAMBERS,  
Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.  
Hongkong, April 8, 1879.

## TO LET.

MARINE HOUSE—WELL  
SECOND FLOOR and a GODOWN,  
OFFICES in Queen's Road, now under  
the occupation of Messrs. WILSON & BIRD,  
and Messrs. DAVIS & CO.

Also,  
OFFICES and GODOWN in DUDDELL  
STREET.  
Apply to M. R. BELLIOS.  
Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

## Mails.



## INSURANCES.

## ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above  
Company, are prepared to grant In-  
surance at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,  
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.  
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against FIRE to the extent of  
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored  
therein, at current local rates, subject to a  
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

## HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of  
China and Japan, and at Singapore,  
Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance  
granted at the rates of Premium current at  
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

## THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER  
of

His Majesty King George The First,  
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Corporation are  
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either  
here, in London or at the principal Ports  
of India, China and Australia.

Shipping Orders will be granted until  
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until  
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on  
the 23rd of June, 1879. (Parcels are not  
to be sent on board; they must be left  
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are  
required.

For further particulars, apply at the  
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, June 12, 1879.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and  
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong  
for the above Company, are prepared  
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the  
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or  
on Merchandise in the same, at the  
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20  
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED.)

## NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on  
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.  
In accordance with the Company's Articles  
of Association, Two-Thirds of the Profit,  
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion  
to the net amount of Premium contributed  
by each, the remaining third being carried  
to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEY SMITH,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

## (FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on  
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, or  
on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of  
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms  
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-  
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors  
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on  
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single  
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-  
posals or any other information, apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,  
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY OF  
MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling  
of which is paid up £100,000

Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000

Annual Income £250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
Agents for the above Company at  
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,  
and Amoy, and are prepared to grant  
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, October 16, 1866.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, June 2, 1879.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, October 16, 1866.

## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignee or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Achilles	5 o'clock	Anderson	Brit. str.	1528	June 19	Hetherfield & Swire	London, &c.	
Antenor	5 o'clock	Jones	Brit. str.	1641	June 18	Butterfield & Swire	Amoy & Shanghai	To-day
Atlanta	3 o'clock	Petersen	Ger. str.	782	June 15	Meyer & Co.	Holoway & Haiphong	To-day
Alvina	5 o'clock	Ahren	Ger. str.	789	June 15	Slemmons & Co.	Bangkok	
Bombay	1 o'clock	Brit. str.	749	Feb. 27	12	Kwok Acheong	Holoway	at daylight
Conquest	5 o'clock	Elphick	Brit. str.	317	June 19	K-E-Shun	Coast Ports	22nd inst.
Crusader	8 o'clock	Rowin	Brit. str.	647	June 18	Captain	Coast Ports	Tug Flying
Douglas	5 o'clock	Young	Brit. str.	864	June 18	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Y'hama & San Francisco	3rd prox.
Fame	6 o'clock	Stopani	Brit. str.	117	.....	H. K. & W. Co. Dock Co.	Y'hama & San Francisco	
Flintshire	5 o'clock	Thomas	Brit. str.	1236	May 29	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Y'hama & San Francisco	
Gaelic	5 o'clock	Davison	Brit. str.	1712	May 16	O. & O. S. N. Co.	Y'hama & San Francisco	
Galley of Lorne	8 o'clock	Dryden	Brit. str.	1389	June 17	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Y'hama & San Francisco	
Glanvia Castle	7 o'clock	Grey	Brit. str.	1675	June 18	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Yokohama & Higao	To-day
Glenniffer	2 o'clock	Graham	Brit. str.	1412	June 17	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Yokohama & Higao	For Sale
Harter	5 o'clock	Branthwaite	Brit. str.	1196	June 17	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Yokohama & Higao	
Hindostan	5 o'clock	McConnell	Brit. str.	991	June 16	David Samsom, Sons & Co.	Australian Ports	
Kingnashow	1 o'clock	Goggi	Brit. str.	365	May 27	Kwok Acheong	Shanghai	To-morrow
Menmuir	5 o'clock	Dark	Brit. str.	2000	June 19	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Yokohama & Higao	
Ningpo	4 o'clock	Oase	Brit. str.	761	June 19	Slemmons & Co.	Yokohama & Higao	
Norna	2 o'clock	Love	Brit. str.	606	May 31	Kwok Acheong	Yokohama & Higao	
Octavia	2 o'clock	Hanson	Ger. str.	936	June 17	Edward Schellhass & Co.	Yokohama & Higao	
Paladin	3 o'clock	Parker	Brit. str.	897	June 17	Arthold, Karberg & Co.	Yokohama & Higao	
Pasig	5 o'clock	Zababa	Span. str.	284	June 17	3 Remedios & Co.	Manila	K'lun Dock
Pernambuco	5 o'clock	Hyde	Brit. str.	642	June 17	6 Remedios & Co.	Saigon	To-morrow
Saint Mark	3 o'clock	Johnson	Brit. str.	1097	June 17	7 Remedios & Co.	Manila	K'lun Dock
Salvadora	8 o'clock	Larrimaga	Span. str.	615	June 17	11 Remedios & Co.	Manila	K'lun Dock
Sea Gull	8 o'clock	Hydon	Amer. str.</					